Vest Sale Is On

That shows the spirit of the

Silks and Velvets,

The GLOBE

HOUSE DEFEATS TAX ON DEPOSITS AT THEIR SOURCE

in fact, for everything, except his cat

But we have a condition confronting us," continued Judge Williams.
"The Senate has fixed a 10-cent rate. The House has adopted a 20-cent amendment. I believe both wrong, but as a cut from \$1.75, the difference is not of vast importance. The only open question now is as to the Jordan resolution providing for collecting this tax at its source. I do not believe in that proposition. It discriminates in favor. of the man who has his money else-where than in bank. We should vote down the collect-at-its-source propo-sition, pass this act at 20 cents, send it to the Senate and stand pat

Lobby Talk Exaggerated. W. W. Field, of Madison, said that the talk of a bankers lobby had been exaggerated. He had not been appropriate the problem of the problem o exaggerated. He had not been approached by any one. The problem seemed to him a matter of economics, rather than of taxation. It was better to give up the few thousands the channels of trade the millions that would go out of the State under the enforcement of any such act. He read from the statements of several banks to show that the tax on deposits in bank is not a such act. We was a such act to find the statements of several banks to show that the tax on deposits in bank is not a such act. We was a such act to find the statements of several banks to show that the tax on deposits in bank is not a such act. We was a such act to find the statements of several banks to show that the tax on deposits in bank is not a such act. We was a such act to find the statements of several banks to show that the tax on deposits in bank is not a such act. We was a such act to find the statements of several banks to show that the tax on deposits in bank is not act. We way to get my vote. Officers of the same and filed.

Senator which was rejected, 35 to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offered an amend ment giving the Auditor of Public Actory to 51. Mr. White offer The banks cited had actually than the total of their deposits; their each reserve of about 5 or 6 per cent of their reposits being all of the money actually in bank—the rest was out helping to build up the Commonwealth in some ommercial, industrial or agricultural enterprise. That there was an actual mergency, he argued, was shown by the fact that many banks had doubled reserve recently and have efused all loans until after February in order to pile up money to meet ight to tax money that was lying idle r stored in safes, or hoarded by individuals, a tax on money placed in bank and loaned out by the bank to other taxpayers could only result in double taxation, and in an unfair handicap for the prosperity of the State.

Not Good Public Policy. "I stand where I have always "I am opposed to any tax on bank deposits as a matter of public policy. What Virginia needs most of all things is progressive legislation, and the root of that matter is taxation. Any fax on

COLD IN THE HEAD SORE THROAT COLD IN THE CHEST Crown Catarrh Jelly HEALS, CURES, PREVENTS



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THE STREET STREET, STREET, STR.

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Planters National

he medium of commerce is merely driving capital from the State, and re-F. W. Smith, of King and Queen, attempted to cut Mr. Weaver from the floor on the point of order that he had

spoken before, but Speaker Cox ruled that, as patron of the bill, he was in "I deny," continued Mr. Weaver, "that there has ever been circulated a petition for a 35-cent rate. That pamphlet that has been so much quoted was sent out from Richmond, and does

not represent the attitude of the bank-ers of this State." "Do you mean to say," asked Mr. Challeley, "that the pamphlet 'A Plea for Justice, was not sent out by the taxation committee of the Virginia Bankers' Association?"

"The association never saw that paper," answered Mr. Weaver. "It was sent out by a committee here in Richmond. It was printed without the knowledge of knowledge of one banker in twenty.

Does Not Represent Bankers.
"I deny that I am here, as has been hinted, to represent the Virginia Bankers' Association. The assertion is false

to the very core." "Didn't you travel over the State with officers of the Virginia Bankers'

Association in connection with this very matter?" asked Mr. White.
"I did," answered Mr. Weaver. "I did do some traveling without hope or promise of promise of reward, believing that my people wanted this legislation. I represent over 4,000 bank depositors in Clarke and Warren Counties, on the West Virginia line, and my people West Virginia line, and my people know that if something is not done, much of the money now in the banks of our section will be transferred to banks outside of the State, which are almost as convenient. Now, as to the member who has just asked to the member who has just asked to the member who has just asked to the section of the sect member who has just asked me about traveling over the Stafe with officers of the Bankers' Association, he is al-ways attacking some one's sincerity. In the last session I heard the mem-(Continued From First Page.)

his judgment better able to pay taxes

(Continued From First Page.)

his judgment better able to pay taxes

(Continued From First Page.) than those who owned property not easily convertible into money.

The State goes to the farmers and assesses them for every cow and horse—thou art a jewel."

Would never vote for such an unconstitutional piece of legislation, and yet on last Friday, I saw him in this House thou art a jewel." on last Friday, I saw him in this House vote for that very act. 'Consistency thou art a jowel.'"

Delegate White Replies.

"If you do not represent the Virginia Bankers' Association," asked Mr. White, "why did you rise on this floor to state that the pamphlet 'A Plea for Justice,' issued by the taxation committee of that association, does not represent the views of the Bankers' Association? Where has there been any repudiation of that paper, with its request for a 35-cent rate by the Bankers' Association? It says that that rate will bring about a great era of prosperity. You will note that it doesn't use relative terms, or refer to lower rates—it says that rate will do the thing. They are on record that 35 cents on \$100 will bring capital into

by my mind that I have effered for public effice for the last time. I do not represent the bankers of Richmond, or the Virginia Bankers' Association, and have tried in the property of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the panker of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the Comptroller of the Currency in the pankers of the pankers wasted. Mr. Adams, of Charlotte, argued at length for the plan of collecting at its source. Every farmer in Virginia, he said, was taxed on his land and on his stock. While it was proper that the rate should be lower because of the fact that money is assessed at its full value, he thought there should be some adequate way of there should be some adequate way of reaching and assessing it; otherwise reaching an amendment and an amendment making the proposition of the proposit

as ity before the law. this dangerous power of segregation—
a power allowed for the first time in
the Constitution of 1902, and which
has not been used up to this session.
The question of taxation at the source
is the real issue. What is the use of
putting a tax on bank deposits—a tax
that nobody eyer has paid or ever will engrossment. that nobody ever has paid, or ever will pay, until some adequate way of collecting it is provided? I am willing to compromise on the amount. I had rather have a 10-cent rate collected at and may be further amended and adoptits source, than a 25-cent rate collected ed as heretofore."

Vote on Amendments. Mr. Clement moved a recess until 8 o'clock, which was rejected. Mr. Hobson moved the previous question, which would have had the effect of climinat-ACHING PILES ing all pending amendments and substitutes and placing the vote on the main bill as amended, fixing the 20cent rate. The roll call on the motion ordering the previous question showed ayes, 46; noes, 33, and was declared rejected, not having a two-thirds majority. Mr. Stephenson moved to ad-journ, which was rejected, and Mr. Houston moved the pending question which was adopted, and the House thereupon began voting on the amend ments in order. The Pennington amendment exempting money held on deposit for other persons, was rejected, as was the White amendment exempting the first \$100 from taxation The White amendment providing that of the 20-cent tax, 10 cents should be for the general support of the govern-ment, and that the other half should ment, and that the other half should be set apart and appropriated for the primary and grammar schools of the State, was adopted. The Oliver amendment allowing one-half to schools, one-fourth to the general government and one-fourth to pensions, was rejected.

a good deal of manouevring, a roll call was ordered, and the amendment was rejected: ayes, 30; noes, 56, by the following recorded vote, which was considered indicative of the line-up of the House on the main issues involved in the controversy:

For the Chalkley amendment making the rate 25 cents and for collection at Bank

Capital and Surplus,
\$1,800,000.00

the rate 25 cents and for collection at the source: Messrs. Adams, Baker, Barley, Bonifant, Cawthorn, Chalkley, Crockett, Dalton, Grant, Gregory, Gordon, Harris, Horner, Huff, Jordan, Kinsey, Lewis, Massie, Myers, Page, Powell, Row, F. W. Smith, Spessard, Stearnes, Stephenson, Walton, H. C. Weaver, White, Willis—30.

Against the Chalkley amendment: Use Vitaqua (Ve-taw-qua) Sparkling Water in high-balls. A combination of wonderfully pure Broad Rock water and carbonic acid gas, and NOTHING ELSE. No foreign adulterants to affect the flavor of your "mixings."

DR. LANKFORD APOLOGIZES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Secretary And Secretarious Secretarios (Secretarios Secretarios Antonios Secretarios Secretarios Secretarios S

The General Assembly yesterday received a letter from Dr. Livius Lankford, of Norfolk, apologizing for the language used in his address before the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia on Thursday night. The letter was transmitted through Delegate Woodward, of Norfolk. On motion of Senator Montague, it was spread on the minutes of the Senate, and on motion of Delegate Hobson, the House unanimously accepted Dr. Lankford's apology.

The letter follows:

Norfolk, Va., January 25, 1914.

To the Senate and House of Delegates of the State of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

Gentlemen,-in deference to your honorable body, as well as in justice to myself, I beg you will consider what the undersigned has to say relative to some remarks made recently before the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia which gave you offense.

If your members could have followed me through a medical prac-

tice of over thirty years, and have seen the infinite human misery and degradation consequent upon the use of alcohol, you would be able to understand how an emotional man, wrapped up in his subject, speaking without notes and without a written address, could in his fervor make remarks that soberer thought have shown to be unjust to your

Having done this, I am now doing the only thing that an honest man can do when he has done you an injustice, namely, seeking to make amends, and in as near the same public manner as possible. Yours very respectfully,

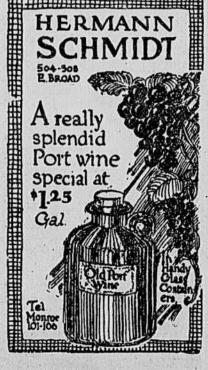
LIVIUS LANKFORD.

Daniel, Dodson, Duke, Earman, Easley, use its power to prevent the passage Ferebee, Field, Flanagan, Franklin, Grasty, Green, Gunn, Harrison, Harvey, Heffin, Hobson, Houston, Hughes, Johnson, Kent, Land, Leedy, Love, Lowry, Malbon, Meetze, Miller, Mil-stead, Montague, Nelson, Noland, Oliver, Pennington, Philpott, Pitts, Powers, Price, Reed, Rolston, Harry B. Smith, Tiffany, Toney, A. G. Weaver, Williams, Winston, Woodward, Speaker

ity before the law.

Mr. Gordon, of Louisa, also favored the principle of taxing at the source.

"This is the first attempt in the history of Virginia," he said, "to exercise this dangerous yourself services.



Messrs. Birrell, Brewer, Brown, Browning, Chapman, Clement, Commins, whether the minority, having lost its Cousins, John Orr Daniel, J. William fight for taxing at its source, will use the present the present

THE SENATE

session yesterday to strictly routine business, advancing a number of bills and referring seven new measures to committees. The only departure from the ordinary was the reading by Senator Montague of a letter offering an apology for his intemperate remarks on Thursday night before the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia. The communication was ordered re-

The following bills were read for the third time and passed:

To simplify and expedite the administration of justice in this State by the alliminations.

Bills Advanced.

The following bills on their first reading were advanced to their second reading:

Amending the insurance laws of Virginia. Patron, Senator Tavenner,
Permitting the reciprocity of em-balmers' license in this State with other States or provinces. Patron, Mr.

To amend the Code of Virginia re-lating to the establishment, proper con-struction and permanent improvement of the public roads and landings. Pa-

To amend sections 1, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of an act entitled an act to provide for the issuing of county bonds for permanent road and bridge improvement in the magisterial districts of the counties of the State, approved March 13, 1912. Patrons, Messrs. Fletcher and Lesner.

House Bills

paid to the infants entitled to it, or o their parents, in certain cases. Patrons, Messrs. Smith and Royall.
To amend the title and sections 1, 2,

and 19 of an act entitled an act to

license and regulate the running of automobiles. locomobiles and other vehicles and conveyances, whose mo-tive power is other than animal

tive power is other than animal power, along and over public high-ways of this State. Patron, Mr.

The following bills were presented and re-erred under Rule 37:

To the Committee on Chesapcake and Its
Tributaries:
By Mr. Robertson: A bill to regulate the
size of the mesh in all fish nets, traps and
haul seines in the salt waters of this State.
To Committee on Agriculture and Mining:
By Mr. Pennington: A bill to amend and
re-enact sections 3, 10 and 12 of an act entitled an act to protect sheep and other stock
in the counties of this State, approved March
29, 1998, as amended.
To the Committee for Counter of India

To the Committee for Courts of Justice.

To the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Messrs. Chalkley and Stearnes: A bill to amend and re-enact section 259 of the Code relating to indexing judgments.

By Messrs. Chalkley and Stearnes: A bill to repeal section 3182 of the Code relating to execution dockets.

By Messrs. Chalkley and Stearnes: A bill to amend and re-enact section 359 of the Code relating to judgment lien dockets, and to provide for keeping a record of executions in said dockets.

By Messrs. Chalkley and Stearnes: A bill to amend and re-enact section 350 of the Code relating to judgment lien dockets, and to provide for keeping a record of executions in said dockets.

By Messrs. Chalkley and Stearnes: A bill to amend and re-enact section 350 of the Code relating to docketing judgments, and to provide for keeping a record of executions in the same dockets.

By Mr. Stephenson: A bill to provide when and to what extent the statute of limitations shall be suspended by proceedings in general creditors suits as to claims provable therein.

By Mr. Stephenson: A bill to amend and re-enact section 357 of the Code of Virginia with reference to the limitation of proceedings to enforce a judgment.

By Mr. Robertson: A bill to require deeds and court records in divorce and criminal cases to show whether the parties thereto are white or colored.

By Mr. Lowry: A bill requiring deeds to the recorded within thirty days after being delivered to the grantee.

To Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns:

By Mr. Smith, of King and Queen: A bill to allow the boards of supervisors of any county in the State to designate with what banks or banking institutions the funds belonging to said county are to be deposited.

By Messrs, Noland and Daniel, of Loudou: A bill to amend and re-enact section 2105 of the Code in relation to ish ladders, as amended by an act approved March 5, 1890.

To the Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation:

By Mr. Stubbs: A bill, to give authority to the Gloucester Charity School to sell real estate in Gloucester County,

By Mr. Powell: A bill to repeal an act of the General Assembly of Virginia of 1898, page 482, chapter 431, entitled an act to provide for a road law for Spotsylvania County, said repeal to take effect at the expiration of the terms of the present road commissioners, called also the board of public roads.

By Messrs, Commins and Gregory, A bill

roads.

By Messrs. Commins and Gregory: A bill to provide a new charter for the town of West Point. In the County of King William.

To the Committee on Finance:
By Mr. Reed: A bill to impose an inheritance tax and to repeal an act to amend and re-enact section 4a of an act approved April 18, 1903, entitled an act to raise revenue for the support of the government and public free schools and to pay the interest on the public debt, and to provide a special tax for pensions as authorized by section 189 of the Constitution.

By Mr. Nelson: A bill to account to the public debt. Constitution.

By Mr. Nelson: A bill to extend the time for collecting taxes accounted for by the city and county treasurers and not returned

Senate Bills

The following bills were read for the content of th

Here and There in the Legislature

Harman.

To amend the Code of Virginia relating to the establishment, proper construction and permanent improvement of the public roads and landings. Patron, Mr. Moncure.

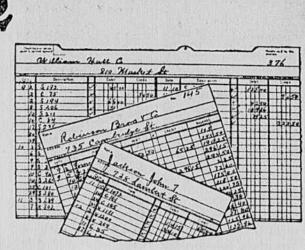
To amend sections 1 and 7 of an act entitled an act to provide for the counties of the State, approved February 25, 1910. Patrons, Messrs. Fletcher and Lesner.

To amend sections 1, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of an act entitled an act to provide for the issuing of county bonds for permanent road and bridge improvement in the counties of the State, approved February 25, 1910. Patrons, Messrs. Fletcher and Lesner.

To amend sections 1, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of an act entitled an act to provide for the issuing of county bonds for permanent road and bridge improvement in the magisterial districts of the counties of the State, approved medical department located in Richmond will be a part of the university, but to be operated by the board of visitors of that institution as a part of the university, but to be operated by the board of visitors of that institution as a part of the university, but to be operated by the board of visitors of that the proposed medical department located in Richmond will be a part of the university, will deliver an address on the subject of the House of Delegates on Thursday night. Speaker Cox, an alumnus of the university, will preside, and invitations have been given to the two vitations have been given to the university, will preside, and invitations have been given to the university, will preside, and invitations have been given to the university, will preside, and invitations have been given to the university, will preside, and invitations have been given to the university, will preside, and invitations have been given to the university, will preside and invitations have been giv

ment in the magisterial districts of the counties of the State, approved March 13, 1912. Patrons, Messrs. Fletcher and Lesner.

To amend the State law in respect of carrying concealed weapons a "quiet of carrying



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and peaceable citizen" may offer as his defense that he had good reason to believe that he was in danger of death or great bodily harm at the hands of another person, and that in good faith he was carrying such weapon for self-defense, and for no other purpose. If these facts are maintained in the evidence, the jury shall find the accused not guilty.

tion now prescribes a maximum sixthence facts are maintained in the evidence, the jury shall find the accused not guilty.

Mr. Kinsey offered a bill to define and regulate the practice of optometry. A similar bill has already been offered in the Senate.

Delegate Stearnes offered yesterday a bill regulating the method of dividing the profits from State dispensaries where liquor is sold. His bill provides that three-fourths of the profits shall go to the State, and one-fourth to the city, town or district in which the dispensary is located. Of the profits received by the State under the act, one-half is to go to the support of the government, one-fourth to public schools, and the places where they are located profits aggregating \$129.724.80. Under the terms of his bill the State would have received \$37, 240.60, and the places where the ten dispensaries are located at Abingdon, Bedford, Boydton, Emperia, Farmville, Leigh District. Martinsville, Scottsville, Virgilinia and Waverly.

The Senate Committee for Courts of the profits and Labor" at the City Auditorium last night. He was introduced by Howard T. Colvin, secretary of the Virgila Federation of Labor, Mr. Darrow did not speak on "Land and the places of the State for the Name of the Power of the Supreme Court of Appeals on four-fifths salry, on reaching for the optional received by the State Supreme Court of Appeals on four-fifths salry, on reaching the age of seventy years, and after twelve years of service on the Supreme Bench, was recommended for adoption yesterday by the House Committee for Courts of Justice. The bill makes it options all for adoption yesterday by the House Committee for Courts of Justice. The bill makes it options all fits in the burner of the prof

Twelve Rundred Hear Darrow.

Treelve Rundred Hear Darrow.

More than 1.200 people heard Clarence Darrow's address on "Capital and Labor" at the City Auditorium last night. He was introduced by Mayor Ainslie, the Mayor ben't waverly.

The Senate Committee for Courts of Justice voted yesterday afternoon to the change.

A RECORD FIGURE

The filling at the

Apollinaris Spring

during the year 1913 Exceeded 40,000,000 Bottles

LECTURE

LECTURE

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